

THE ELECTION.

The status of the election in this state is more slowly than usual, but the vote so far indicates that the entire republican ticket is elected through the vote of congress will be close. We feel assured that the republican candidate for supreme judges are not elected by landslide majorities, while Tom Merry - overwhelmingly defeated for state printer.

Multnomah county as usual has done her duty and after a most bitter and determined fight, the republicans have gained a splendid victory and elected every man on the ticket, unless by his persistent tactics of trading on the part of Norden who has succeeded in election to the office of sheriff. But this point is by no means conceded and we have strong hopes that a complete count will give Bucktel a majority of 100 to 150.

RETROSPECTIVE AND PROSPECTIVE.

As when in the memorable days of 1860 a nation trembling on the verge of civil war cast anxious eyes toward the august body assembled at Chicago, so to a due time strengthened the hopes of loyalty by placing Abraham Lincoln in nomination, so now a people struggling yet with the financial burdens induced by that war and anxious to prevent a recurrence of its horrors, look toward the body convened in that city for a standard bearer who will lead the republican hosts to victory. Of the leading spirits of the convention of two decades ago, Sewall, Lincoln and Douglas are at rest. Occupying their places before the convention and the nation we find General Grant, taken from obscurity by the chances of war and by heroic deeds promoted to the high places of the government. James G. Blaine, the most uncompromising patriot, who has since filled his voice in advocacy of measures calculated to insure an honorable and lasting peace, and John Sherman, whose financial policy had tided the country over the insecure and fluctuating illusions of paper currency and placed it upon a sound financial basis that challenges the admiration of the world. Less noted but none the less alive to the true interest of our republic or loyal to our free institutions appear the names of Edmunds, Washburn and Garfield, forming a galaxy of statesmen, of which any nation in the world might be proud, but which a republic alone could produce. With this material in hand, the glorious record of the convention of 1860 and its immediate results, living memory seven hundred and fifty six men representing the wishes of all loyal citizens of the United States, are abounding by their ballots the immediate course of the nation for the next four years. Fulfbleness of purpose that no pressure can overcome, clarifies the action of the convention that far, and while expectation has strong the nerves of the people to a fever heat of impatience, the balloting goes on with a deliberation that is consistent with the great names involved.

AMERICANS AND AMERICANS.

On the 23d of last month, four hundred and forty passengers sailed from New York for Europe. Probably four-fifths of the number were wealthy Americans going abroad on a pleasure excursion.

An exchange remarks truly that the fact speaks well for America, but it is questionable whether it speaks well for Americans. These people will tell of the glory of Mount Blanc on their return, which will expand upon the wonders of the Rhine with her borders of vines and statues of castles, others will tell of the cathedrals and temples which through a thousand years of civilization have grown up to adorn Europe, while others will be lost in admiration of the pictures which nature paints in the Highlands and in the Alps.

But how many of them will realize what they leave in going to Europe to search for things beauty? Have they ever listened to the eloquence of Niagara and tried to think of the energy which has kept its volume and its roar unabated since before the foundations of the oldest pyramid were laid? Should some cultured European tell for a description, could they of their own knowledge give even a faint impression of the glories that cluster there in waterfall, foliage and in mountain heights? How many have overstudied the grandeur of the Father of Waters? tried to comprehend its work in drawing to its own breast and bearing to the sea the rainfall that descends on half a continent? Have they ever paused in the shadow of Hood or Rainier and gained a glimpse of their majesty? Have they ever stood at the base of Shasta when the sunlight turned his robes of snow to purple, but while like a Daly, his crest was hidden in mist as something too severe for mortal eyes to gaze upon? How many of these ever saw the down knolls on the Blue Ridge or the highland down come in the White mountains? How many of them ever saw the castles and the domes that nature has upreared in the Sierras? How many ever traced the path of the Columbia from where it cleaves its way through the mountains until with a wildness a volume and a roar all its own, it merges in, foam with the irresistible sea? How many then know anything of their own country? How many can give any idea of its wealth and splendor in lake and mountain and river and sea? How many can explain to the thoughtful men of Ireland that if the whole Irish people were transplanted to one of our states, from the vacant lands such might take and own 160 acres of land there would be plenty of land left? When the panty Frenchman tells them of the wonders of beautiful France, can they intelligibly explain that if the whole French nation were in a moment to be transported to one of our states (Texas) they would have room enough and would not jostle the people there? Can they make clear the fact that to the corner here is given in so simple a home, and that he may choose the soil and climate that suits him best? Can they further show that in a single century this region has been wrested from the wilderness until now for an eighth of his daily journey, the angle in the sun bears perpetually in our land the same of school children as they wear "thiday to school"? And can they further explain that here the laws are so light that no man feels their weight, and that every citizen is permitted unquestioned, to do anything he may please to do so that he does not interfere with the rights of his neighbor? The reason that Americans are not respected more abroad is because they go abroad without any clear competitor in the place their own country try hot in the world. To the Englishman there is no spot like his little island on which he has seen right. The Irishman, after being in the United States during his holidays, is prone to the idea that which is only the emblem of eight hundred years of suffering the Frenchman feels that exile from France is but the consequence of purgatory, and the Englishman with nothing but a bare pride of the glory of Castile and Navarre.

The American is cowed with the thought that he need not be boastful but

war is there. No other end of all the world compares with our own.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

HEYMAN.

Marriner-Campbell
CONCERTS.FIRST CONCERT
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9TH.MRS. MARKINER-CAMPBELL,
Soprano.

MISS RUTH MIGHTRE,

Cont. alto.

MR. EDGAR E. COURSEN,
Solo Pianist.MR. HENRY HENMAN,
Violinist.EDGAR E. COURSEN,
Manager and Dir. Mr.HENRY HENMAN,
Manager and Dir. Mr.

Begin at 8 P. M. precisely. Reserved seats to be had at Prout's & Co's Music Store. The box will be open to subscribers, and to the general public on Tuesday at 7 A. M.

Administration \$1. No extra charge for seats.

DRY GOODS.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING.

FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.

DEPARTMENT.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEPARTMENT.CROCHETED AND TOILETRY
DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SHOES.

MEN'S AND BOY'S BOOTS.

MEN'S DRESS GOODS.

NOTION DEPARTMENT.

MENIER & FRANK.

Full Line of Men's, Women's and
Children's SHOES.

Men's and Boys' BOOTS.

MENIER & FRANK.

Yankee.

No. 101.

MENIER & FRANK.



